



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

already written one book upon the subject, and the present biography, though now published separately, was intended to serve as an introduction to his much-needed edition of Fichte's writings. Until now, students of Fichte have been obliged to content themselves with the edition published by Fichte's son, a work which can hardly be described as critical and which, moreover, has become difficult to obtain. The new edition, though not complete, is nearly so, and includes everything of any importance for Fichte's theories. It could have no better introduction than the biography, which nevertheless is an independent piece of work, and by no means derives its value from its relation to the whole. Such a book naturally invites comparison with the life by Kuno Fischer, which it supplements and corrects and to a certain extent supersedes.

Accurate scholarship, however, is not the only requisite Doctor Medicus has brought to his task. He has made it possible to place implicit reliance upon his statements of fact, but at the same time he presents a picture of Fichte that attracts and interests. He unites critical acumen with sympathetic understanding. It is hard to select any particular portion for comment, but perhaps especial attention should be called to the chapters upon Fichte's relationship with Kant, the complicated conditions of his life at Jena, ending in the atheism controversy, and the development of his intellectual intercourse with Schelling. Throughout the book, Doctor Medicus shows his realization of the fact that the life of such a man is preeminently a chronicle of ideas; and fitting attention is given to Fichte the philosopher as well as to Fichte the man.

G. N. DOLSON.

SMITH COLLEGE.

---

## JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

THE JOURNAL OF ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY. April-May, 1915. *Hysteria as a Weapon in Marital Conflicts* (pp. 1-10): A. MYERSON. - A case is reported in which the origin of symptoms in hysteria are traced to a more simple mechanism than by the Freudian method. The writer claims women "resort to tears as their proverbial weapon for gaining their point. In this case hysterical symptoms seem to have been the substitute for tears in a domestic battle." This conception of hysterical symptoms as a marital weapon "does not explain hysteria; it merely gives a use for its symptoms." *The Analysis of a Nightmare* (pp. 11-18): RAYMOND BELLAMY. - The analysis does not resort to symbolism, but the impulses of the nightmare may be called sexual. According to the writer there is no necessity for considering that there is a repression where there is a dim place in the dream. "Only those things appear in a dream which are necessary to express the meaning of a dream." *Analysis of a Single Dream as a Means of Unearthing the Geneis of Psychopathic Affections* (pp. 19-31): MEYER SOLOMON. - One can root the entire life history of a dreamer by the analysis of a single dream. One must follow out to the ultimate ends the various clues which are given and the various by-paths which offer themselves in the course of the analysis. *An Act*

of *Every-day Life Treated as a Pretended Dream and Interpreted by Psychoanalysis* (pp. 32-45): RAYMOND BELLAMY. — An attempt is made to show "that any situation or experience can be analyzed with as good success as a dream and that a dream may be made to mean anything." A situation is analyzed and found to be a suppressed sexual wish; an analyzed dream shows the fulfilment of a fear. "Whatever we wish to make out of a dream—the dramatization of a fear, a joy, a joke, a tragedy, anything that can be suggested,—the result can easily be accomplished if only we be allowed the use of Freud's mechanisms and a moderate amount of symbolism." *Freud and his School: New Paths of Psychology* (pp. 46-66): A. W. VAN RENTERGHEM. — This paper is a continuation of one in the last issue of the *Journal*. Analyses are presented which have been made on cases of nervous prostration, of sleeplessness, of fear neurosis. The writer concludes, "Freud's great service is that he has opened before the physician a path which leads to the cause." *Reviews*: Eben W. Fiske, *An Elementary Study of the Brain*: E. W. TAYLOR. B. S. Morgan, *The Backward Child*: RAYMOND BELLAMY. Sir Oliver Lodge, *Continuity*: G. V. N. DEARBORN. H. A. Bruce, *Adventurings in the Psychical*: HERWARD CARRINGTON. R. Benon, *Des Troubles Psyiques et Neurosiques Post-Traumatiques*: E. W. TAYLOR. V. J. Springer, *Verbrechertypen*: M. J. KÄRPAS. L. T. Hobhouse, *Development and Purpose*: G. V. N. DEARBORN. *Books Received*.

Armstrong, Robert Cornell. *Light from the East*. University of Toronto Studies in Philosophy. University of Toronto: Published by the Librarian. 1914. Pp. xv + 326. \$1.50.

Herrick, C. Judson and Coghill, George E. *The Development of Reflex Mechanisms in Amblystoma*. Reprinted from *Journal of Comparative Neurology*. Pp. 20.

Marconi, Henri. *Histoire de L'Involution Naturelle*. Traduite de L'Italien par M<sup>e</sup>. Ida Mori-Dupont. Paris: A. Maloine. Lugano: Maisons d'Éditions du "Coenobium." 1915. 15 Fr.

Martin, Lillien J. *Ein Experimenteller Beitrag zur Erforschung des Unterbewusstes*. Leipzig: Verlag von J. A. Barth. 1915. Pp. vi + 164. 5 M.

## NOTES AND NEWS

### LETTER FROM BERTRAND RUSSELL

TO THE EDITORS OF THE JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS:

In a quotation from the *Athenaeum* printed in this JOURNAL,<sup>1</sup> I am represented as having said, "there may be perspectives where there are no minds; but we can not know anything of what sort of perspectives they may be, for the sense-datum is mental." I did not see the *Athenaeum*, and do not remember what I said, but it can not have been what I am reported as having said, for I hold strongly that the sense-datum is *not* mental—indeed my whole philosophy of physics rests upon the view that

<sup>1</sup> Volume XII., page 308.